

*Lloyd* (ca. 1712–1770), *Henrietta Maria Tilghman* (1707–1771), who married first, *George Robins* (1697–1742), and second, *William Goldsborough* (1709–1760), *Henrietta Maria Lloyd* (ca. 1711–1748), who married *Samuel Chamberlaine* (1698–1773), and *Margaret Lloyd* (1714–ca. 1785), who married *William Tilghman* (1711–1782). Her brothers were *Matthew Ward* (1743–1753); *Lloyd* (1749–1811), who married his first cousin *Henrietta Maria* (1763–1796), daughter of *James Tilghman* (1716–1793); and *Richard* (1746/47–1805). Her sister was *Anna Maria* (1755–1843), who married her first cousin *Tench Tilghman* (1744–1786), son of *James Tilghman* (1716–1793). Her first cousins were *Michael Earle* (1722–1787); *Richard Tilghman Earle* (1728/29–1788); *Anna Maria Earle*, who married *Thomas Ringgold* (1715–1772); *Henrietta Maria Earle*, who married *William Hemsley* (1736/37–1812); *Peregrine Tilghman* (ca. 1741–1807); *James Tilghman* (1743–1809); *Margaret Robins* (1734–1808), who married *William Hayward* (?–1791); *Henrietta Maria Robins* (1736–1791), who married *James Lloyd Chamberlaine* (1732–1783); *Anna Maria Robins* (1732–1806), who married *Henry Hollyday* (ca. 1725–1789); *William Hemsley* (1736/37–1812); *Richard Tilghman* (1740–1809); *Matthew Tilghman* (1760–ca. 1801); *William Tilghman* (1756–1827); *James Tilghman, Jr.* (ca. 1748–1796); *James Lloyd Chamberlaine* (1732–1783); *Anne Chamberlaine*, who married *Richard Tilghman Earle* (1728/29–1788); *Samuel Chamberlaine* (1742–1811); *Deborah Lloyd*, who married *Peregrine Tilghman* (ca. 1741–1807); and *Henrietta Maria Lloyd* (?–1822), who married *William Hayward, Jr.* (ca. 1758–1834). CHILDREN. Twins who died in infancy. PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION: attended the English school at Bairro Alto, Lisbon, Portugal, and Eton College; admitted to Clare College, Cambridge University in January 1741/42; admitted to the Middle Temple in 1751 to study law. RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION: Anglican, St. Anne's Parish, Annapolis; joined the congregation of St. Paul's Church, Baltimore County in 1769. SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES: Esq., 1755; interested in racehorses; maintained a bowling green. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: when in Maryland, suffered from annual "fever and ague" which modern historians have identified as malaria. Traveled to Boston in 1762 to escape the summer heat. OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE: businessman; planter. Although Carroll was trained as a lawyer and called himself "Barrister," he apparently never practiced the profession. He was active in the business of the Baltimore Ironworks Com-

pany and his own business endeavors, which included flour mills in Baltimore County that he established in the late 1750s. He had considerable rental property in addition to his own large working plantations in Baltimore County, and he maintained a warehouse and wharf on the dock at Annapolis. PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Lower House, Anne Arundel County, 1756–1757 (elected to the 4th session to fill vacancy; Laws 4; Grievances 4), 1757–1758 (Elections 1, Cv, 2; Grievances 1, Cv, 2; Public Offices 1, Cv, 2), 1758–1761 (Elections Cv 1, 1, Cv 2, 2, 3, Cv 3; Grievances Cv 1, 1, Cv 2, 2, 3, Cv 3; Public Offices Cv 1, 1, Cv 2, 2, 3, Cv 3); Conventions, Anne Arundel County, 1st, 1774, 2nd–3rd, 1774, 4th, 1775, 5th, 1775, 6th–8th, 1775–1776 (president, 7th), 9th, 1776 (Elections; resigned on August 27, 1776, because the opinions of his constituents concerning the establishment of a state government were "incompatible with good government and the public peace and happiness."); Senate, Western Shore, Term of 1776–1781: 1777, 1777–1778, 1778–1779, 1779–1780, 1780–1781, Term of 1781–1786: 1781–1782, 1782–1783 (died before the 2nd session). OTHER STATE OFFICES: Councils of Safety, Western Shore, 1st, 1775, 2nd, 1776, 3rd, 1776, 4th, 1776; judge, General Court, appointed 1777 (declined). LOCAL OFFICES: St. Anne's Parish Vestry, Anne Arundel County, sworn 1762; St. Paul's Parish Vestry, Baltimore County, 1779–1782. OUT OF STATE SERVICES: delegate, Continental Congress, 1776–1777 (elected in November 1776). STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES: credited with framing Maryland's declaration of independence adopted on July 3, 1776. WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. PERSONAL PROPERTY: *Charles Carroll* (1691–1755) valued his son's land, slaves, and livestock at about £2,000.0.0 sterling, ca. 1751. Upon his father's death in 1755, Carroll inherited a one-fifth share in the Baltimore Ironworks Company. This share was valued at £10,000.0.0 sterling and yielded an annual income of no less than £400.0.0 sterling in 1764. Personal property in Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties (not including "Mt. Clare" ) was valued at £3,225.16.8, including 72 slaves and 50 oz. plate, 1783. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Supported Charles Willson Peale's art studies in London, England, in the 1760s with money and letters of advice and introduction. Owned an extensive library; ordered books and monthly book reviews to be sent from London. Interested in horticulture and agronomy, he maintained an orangery and ornamental garden at "Mt. Clare." LAND AT FIRST ELECTION: at least 19,000 acres in Anne Arundel, Baltimore,